# EXHIBIT V

ELECTRONICALLY FILED HAINES LAW GROUP, APC Superior Court of California, 1 Paul K. Haines (SBN 248226) County of Orange phaines@haineslawgroup.com 11/07/2018 at 02:28:12 PM 2 Sean M. Blakely (SBN 264384) Clerk of the Superior Court sblakely@haineslawgroup.com By Sarah Loose, Deputy Clerk 3 Joshua S. Falakassa (SBN 295045) jfalakassa@haineslawgroup.com 222 N. Sepulveda Blvd., Suite 1550 El Segundo, California 90245 5 Tel: (424) 292-2350 Fax: (424) 292-2355 6 Attorneys for Plaintiff 7 8 9 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA 10 FOR THE COUNTY OF ORANGE 11 30-2018-01031789-CU-OE-CXC 12 Case No. JENNIFER ROMERO, as an individual and 13 on behalf of all other aggrieved employees, REPRESENTATIVE ACTION **COMPLAINT:** 14 Plaintiff, (1) CIVIL PENALTIES UNDER THE 15 PRIVATE ATTORNEYS GENERAL VS. ACT (LABOR CODE § 2698 et seq.) 16 AMAZON.COM SERVICES, INC., a Delaware Corporation; AMAZON **DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL** 17 UNLIMITED CIVIL CASE LOGISTICS, INC., a Delaware Corporation; 18 and DOES 1 through 100, Assigned: Judge Randall J. Sherman 19 Dept: CX105 Defendants. 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

PAGA REPRESENTATIVE ACTION COMPLAINT

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Plaintiff Jennifer Romero ("Plaintiff") on behalf of herself and all other aggrieved employees, hereby brings this Representative Action Complaint against Defendants Amazon.com Services, Inc., a Delaware Corporation; Amazon Logistic, Inc., a Delaware Corporation; and DOES 1 to 100, inclusive (collectively "Defendants"), and on information and belief alleges as follows:

# **JURISDICTION**

- 1. Plaintiff, on behalf of herself and all other aggrieved employees, hereby brings this representative action for recovery of civil penalties under California Labor Code §§ 2698 et seq.
- This Court has jurisdiction over Defendants because, upon information and belief, 2. Defendants are citizens of California, Defendants have sufficient minimum contacts in California, or otherwise intentionally avail themselves to the California market so as to render the exercise of jurisdiction over them by the California courts consistent with the traditional notions of fair play and substantial justice.

## **VENUE**

3. Venue as to each Defendant is proper in this judicial district pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure §§ 395(a) and 395.5, as at least some of the acts and omissions complained of herein occurred in the County of Orange. Further, at all times relevant herein Plaintiff was employed by Defendants within the County of Orange.

## **PARTIES**

- 4. Plaintiff is an individual over the age of eighteen (18). At all relevant times herein, Plaintiff was, and currently is, a California resident, residing in the County of Orange. During the one year immediately preceding the filing of this Representative Action Complaint and within the statute of limitations periods applicable to each cause of action pled herein, Plaintiff was employed by Defendants as a non-exempt Delivery Driver, although Defendants misclassified Plaintiff and other aggrieved employees as independent contractors.
- 5. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that during the one year preceding Plaintiff's notification of Defendants and the California Labor and Workforce Development Agency ("LWDA") of Defendants' violations of the California Labor Code and

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- Plaintiff's intent to bring a claim for civil penalties under California Labor Code §2698 et seq., as discussed infra, and continuing to the present, Defendants, headquartered in Seattle, Washington, did (and continue to do) business in the State of California as the largest online retailer in the world, by selling consumer goods online and delivering good to customers within a two-hour window based on orders placed by Defendants' customers online. Defendants employed Plaintiff and other, similarly-situated non-exempt Delivery Drivers within, among other counties, Orange County and the State of California, and, therefore, were (and are) doing business in Orange County and the State of California.
- 6. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that at all times mentioned herein, Defendants were licensed to do business in California and the County of Orange, and were the employers of Plaintiff and the Aggrieved employees (as defined in Paragraph 11).
- 7. Plaintiff does not know the true names or capacities, whether individual, partner, or corporate, of the defendants sued herein as DOES 1 to 100, inclusive, and for that reason, said defendants are sued under such fictitious names, and Plaintiff will seek leave from this Court to amend this Representative Action Complaint when such true names and capacities are discovered. Plaintiff is informed, and believes, and thereon alleges, that each of said fictitious defendants, whether individual, partners, or corporate, were responsible in some manner for the acts and omissions alleged herein, and proximately caused Plaintiff and the Aggrieved employees (as defined in Paragraph 11) to be subject to the unlawful employment practices, wrongs, injuries and damages complained of herein.
- 8. Plaintiff is informed, and believes, and thereon alleges, that at all times mentioned herein. Defendants were and are the employers of Plaintiff and the aggrieved employees (as defined in Paragraph 11).
- 9. At all times herein mentioned, each of said Defendants participated in the doing of the acts hereinafter alleged to have been done by the named Defendant; and furthermore, the Defendants, and each of them, were the agents, servants, and employees of each and every one of the other Defendants, as well as the agents of all Defendants, and at all times herein mentioned were acting within the course and scope of said agency and employment. Defendants, and each

of them, approved of, condoned, and/or otherwise ratified each and every one of the acts or omissions complained of herein.

10. At all times mentioned herein, Defendants, and each of them, were members of and engaged in a joint venture, partnership, and common enterprise, and acting within the course and scope of and in pursuance of said joint venture, partnership, and common enterprise. Further, Plaintiff alleges that all Defendants were joint employers for all purposes of Plaintiff and the Aggrieved employees (as defined in Paragraph 11).

# REPRESENTATIVE ACTION ALLEGATIONS

- 11. Plaintiff worked for Defendants as a Delivery Driver from approximately February 2017 through March 2018. During this time, Plaintiff was improperly and willfully classified as an independent contractor by Defendants. The "aggrieved employees" whom Plaintiff seeks to represent are the other employees of Defendants who were subject to the Labor Code violations as alleged herein.
- 12. Defendants' customers place their orders on a variety of Defendants' online applications and typically pick a two-hour delivery window. Defendants have expanded into more than ten metropolitan areas nationwide, including Los Angeles, Orange County, San Diego and San Francisco Bay Area. Last year alone Defendants shipped more than five billion packages to customers. In light of the increased costs associated with delivering billions of packages, Defendants introduced Amazon Flex Program, which allows anyone with a car and smartphone to "[b]e your own [b]oss" delivering packages for Amazon with "great earnings" and "flexible hours."
- 13. As part of their job duties, Plaintiff and other aggrieved employees were and are required to sign up for and download the Amazon Flex application ("Amazon Flex"). Defendants required Plaintiff and other aggrieved employees to undergo a background check, watch training videos, and provide tax and payment details all through Amazon Flex. Defendants, by and through Amazon Flex, facilitate the delivery process from the customer's initial order through delivery. Amazon promises users: "Dedicated teams of people working from urban fulfillment centers (and local stores and restaurants) will deliver orders." Amazon customers can then use the Amazon

application to track the progress/route of their deliveries from the Amazon fulfillment centers to their home in real-time.

- 14. Defendants exercise complete control over the work performed and manner and means in which the work is performed. Plaintiff and other aggrieved employees are required to scan each package into Amazon Flex for real time tracking and follow the designated routes set by Defendants. Defendants also instruct Plaintiff and other non-exempt Delivery Drivers as to how to conduct themselves with Defendants' customers, what time to make their deliveries, how to scan packages, and how to properly pick up and return packages at Defendants' delivery stations. Plaintiff and other aggrieved employees can be penalized or terminated for missing scheduled shifts or delivering packages late.
- 15. At all relevant times, Plaintiff and other aggrieved employees' job duties included, but were not limited to, picking up packages from Defendants' delivery stations across California, and delivering said packages directly to Amazon customers. Plaintiff and other aggrieved employees also picked up orders directly from local stores/restaurants and delivered them to Amazon customers.
- 16. Due to the varied and often distant delivery drop off locations, and unpredictable traffic conditions, it was often necessary for Plaintiff and other aggrieved employees to work beyond their scheduled delivery blocks, and therefore, more than 8 hours per work day and/or more than 40 hours per work week. As a result, Plaintiff and other aggrieved employees regularly worked in excess of eight hours per work day and/or more than forty hours per work week, but did not receive overtime compensation equal to one and one-half times their regular rate of pay for working overtime hours. Instead, Plaintiff and other aggrieved employees were paid based on a flat hourly rate.
- 17. Furthermore, Defendants never tracked the total hours worked by Plaintiff and other aggrieved employees and required Plaintiff and other aggrieved employees to make deliveries outside of the predetermined block hours for which they were paid. For shifts during which Plaintiff and other aggrieved employees were compensated solely by way of hourly compensation, Plaintiff and other aggrieved employees were not separately compensated for

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additional time spent beyond the set delivery block hours. As a result, Plaintiff and other aggrieved employees did not receive overtime compensation for shifts worked longer than 8 hours, and were not paid at least the minimum wage for all hours worked.

- 18. In addition, Defendants failed to provide Plaintiff and other aggrieved employees with all statutorily-mandated meal periods, due to Defendants' unlawful meal period policies and/or practices, which failed to provide a meal period when Plaintiff and other aggrieved employees worked shifts in excess of 5.0 hours. In the event that a required meal period was not in fact provided, Defendants never paid Plaintiff and other aggrieved employees the meal period premiums required by Labor Code § 226.7.
- 19. Defendants also failed to authorize and permit Plaintiff and aggrieved employees to take all required rest periods because, on information and belief, Defendants do not maintain a lawful rest period policy, and Plaintiff and other aggrieved employees were not authorized or permitted to take rest periods. In the event that a required rest period was not in fact provided, Defendants never paid Plaintiff and other aggrieved employees the rest period premiums required by Labor Code § 226.7.
- 20. Furthermore, as part of their job duties, Plaintiff and other aggrieved employees were and are required to have and use their own personal vehicle and smartphone with "specific requirements." Plaintiff and other aggrieved employees incurred vehicle and other necessary business-related expenses, including the expense of buying/leasing a vehicle, fuel, mileage, insurance, tools and other expenses. Plaintiff and other aggrieved employees were never reimbursed for these business expenses.
- As a result of Defendants' failure to pay all overtime and minimum wages, and 21. failure to pay meal and rest period premium wages, Defendants maintained inaccurate payroll records, issued inaccurate wage statements, and did not pay Plaintiff and other aggrieved employees all wages owed at the time of their separation from employment with Defendants.
- 22. As a result of Defendants' misclassification of Ms. Romero and other aggrieved employees as independent contractors, Defendants also failed to record the actual hours worked by Ms. Romero and other aggrieved employees and also failed to pay all wages owned at the time

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of separation from employment with Defendants.

23. Based on the foregoing, Plaintiff seeks to represent herself and all aggrieved employees, as defined by Labor Code § 2699(c).

## FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

## PRIVATE ATTORNEYS GENERAL ACT

## (AGAINST ALL DEFENDANTS)

- 24. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference all prior paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.
- 25. Defendants have committed several Labor Code violations against Plaintiff and other aggrieved employees. Plaintiff, an "aggrieved employee" within the meaning of Labor Code § 2698 et seq., acting on behalf of herself and other aggrieved employees, brings this representative action against Defendants to recover the civil penalties due to Plaintiff and other aggrieved employees, and the State of California according to proof pursuant to Labor Code § 2699 (a) and (f) including, but not limited to, \$100.00 for each initial violation and \$200 for each subsequent violation per employee per pay period for the following Labor Code violations:
  - a. Failing to pay Plaintiff and other aggrieved employees all earned overtime compensation in violation of Labor Code §§ 204, 510, 1194, and 1198;
  - b. Failing to pay minimum wages for all hours worked to Plaintiff and other aggrieved employees in violation of Labor Code §§ 1182.12, 1194, 1194.2, 1197, and 1198;
  - c. Failing to provide all statutorily-mandated meal periods, or to pay premium pay in lieu thereof, to Plaintiff and other aggrieved employees in violation of Labor Code §§ 226.7 and 512;
  - d. Failing to authorize and permit all legally required rest periods, or to pay premium pay in lieu thereof, to Plaintiff and other aggrieved employees in violation of Labor Code §§ 226.7 and 516;
  - e. Failing to reimburse Plaintiff and other aggrieved employees for all necessary work expenses incurred in violation of Labor Code §§ 2802 and 2804;

- f. Failing to furnish Plaintiff and other aggrieved employees with complete, accurate, and itemized wage statements in violation of Labor Code § 226;
- g. Failing to timely pay all final wages due to Plaintiff and other aggrieved employees upon separation of employment in violation of Labor Code §§ 201-203;
- h. Failing to pay Plaintiff and other aggrieved employees all earned wages at least twice during each calendar month in violation of Labor Code § 204; and
- i. Failing to maintain accurate records on behalf of Plaintiff and other aggrieved employees in violation of Labor Code § 1174.
- 26. On or about August 27, 2018, Plaintiff notified Defendants Amazon.com, Services, Inc., and Amazon Logistics, Inc., via certified mail, and the California Labor and Workforce Development Agency ("LWDA") via its website of Defendants' violations of the California Labor Code and Plaintiff's intent to bring a claim for civil penalties under California Labor Code § 2698 et seq. with respect to violations of the California Labor Code identified in Paragraph 25 (a)-(i). Now that sixty-five days have passed from Plaintiff notifying Defendants of these violations, Plaintiff has exhausted her administrative requirements for bringing a claim under the Private Attorneys General Act with respect to these violations.
- 27. Plaintiff was compelled to retain the services of counsel to file this court action to protect her interests and the interests of other aggrieved employees, and to assess and collect the civil penalties owed by Defendants. Plaintiff has thereby incurred attorneys' fees and costs, which she is entitled to receive under California Labor Code § 2699.

#### PRAYER

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for judgment for herself and for all others on whose behalf this suit is brought against Defendants, jointly and severally, as follows:

1. Upon the First Cause of Action, for civil penalties due to Plaintiff, other aggrieved employees, and the State of California according to proof pursuant to Labor Code § 2699(a) and (f) including, but not limited to: (1) \$100.00 for each initial violation for each failure to pay each employee and \$200 for each subsequent violation or willful or intentional violation pursuant to Labor Code § 210 for each failure to pay each employee, plus 25% of the amount unlawfully

withheld; (2) \$100.00 for each initial violation and \$250.00 for each subsequent violation pursuant to Labor Code § 1197.1 per employee per pay period; (3) \$250.00 for each initial violation and \$1,000.00 for each subsequent violation pursuant to Labor Code § 226.3 per employee per pay period; and/or (4) \$100.00 for each initial violation and \$200 for each subsequent violation per employee per pay period for those violations of the Labor Code for which no civil penalty is specifically provided, based on the following Labor Code violations;

- 2. On all causes of action, for attorneys' fees and costs as provided by Labor Code § 2699(g), and Code of Civil Procedure § 1021.5; and
  - 3. For such other and further relief the Court may deem just and proper.

Respectfully submitted,
Dated: November 7, 2018

Respectfully submitted,
HAINES LAW GROUP, APC

By:

Paul K. Haines
Attorneys for Plaintiff

		CM-010
ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY (Name, State Beat Paul K. Haines (SBN 248226)	number, and address):	FOR COURT USE ONLY
Haines Law Group, APC		
222 N. Sepulveda Blvd., Suite 1550		ELECTRONICALLY FILED
El Segundo, CA 90245 TELEPHONE NO.: 424-292-2350	FAX NO.: 424-292-2355	Superior Court of California, County of Orange
ATTORNEY FOR (Name): Plaintiff Jennifer Roi		·
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF Orange		11/07/2018 at 02:28:12 PM
STREET ADDRESS: 751 West Santa Ana		Clerk of the Superior Court
MAILING ADDRESS: Same		By Sarah Loose,Deputy Clerk
CITY AND ZIP CODE: Santa Ana, 92701		
BRANCH NAME: Civil Complex Cente	T .	
CASE NAME:	* *	
Jennifer Romero v. Amazon.com Se	rvices, inc., et al.	CASE NUMBER:
CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET	Complex Case Designation	30-2018-01031789-CU-0E-CXC
Unlimited Limited	Counter Joinder	30-2016-01031703-C0-0L-CXC
(Amount (Amount demanded is	Filed with first appearance by defend	tant JUDGE: Judge Randall J. Sherman
exceeds \$25,000) \$25,000 or less)	(Cal. Rules of Court, rule 3.402)	
	low must be completed (see instructions	
1. Check one box below for the case type that best describes this case.		
Auto Tort		Provisionally Complex Civil Litigation
Auto (22)	Breach of contract/warranty (06)	(Cal. Rules of Court, rules 3.400-3.403)
Uninsured motorist (46)	Rule 3.740 collections (09)	Antitrust/Trade regulation (03)
Other PI/PD/WD (Personal Injury/Property	Other collections (09)	Construction defect (10)
Damage/Wrongful Death) Tort	Insurance coverage (18)	Mass tort (40)
Asbestos (04)	Other contract (37)	Securities litigation (28)
Product liability (24)	Real Property	Environmental/Toxic tort (30)
Medical malpractice (45)	Eminent domain/Inverse	Insurance coverage claims arising from the
Other PI/PD/WD (23)	condemnation (14)	above listed provisionally complex case types (41)
Non-PI/PD/WD (Other) Tort	Wrongful eviction (33)	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Business tort/unfair business practice (07	,	Enforcement of Judgment
Civil rights (08)	Unlawful Detainer	Enforcement of judgment (20)
Defamation (13)		Miscellaneous Civil Complaint
Fraud (16)	Residential (32)	RICO (27)
Intellectual property (19)	Drugs (38)	Other complaint (not specified above) (42)
Professional negligence (25)		Miscellaneous Civil Petition
Other non-PI/PD/WD tort (35)	Asset forfeiture (05)	Partnership and corporate governance (21)
Employment	Petition re: arbitration award (11)	Other petition (not specified above) (43)
Wrongful termination (36)	Writ of mandate (02)	
Other employment (15)	Other judicial review (39).	
2. This case \( \subseteq \) is \( \subseteq \) is not complex under rule 3.400 of the California Rules of Court. If the case is complex, mark the factors requiring exceptional judicial management:		
b. Extensive motion practice raising difficult or novel e. Coordination with related actions pending in one or more courts issues that will be time-consuming to resolve in other counties, states, or countries, or in a federal court		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
c. 🔽 Substantial amount of documenta	<u> </u>	ostjudgment judicial supervision
3. Remedies sought (check all that apply): a	monetary b. nonmonetary; d	leclaratory or injunctive relief
4. Number of causes of action (specify): 1:	Civil Penalties Under the Private.	Attorneys General Act
5. This case 🗸 is 🔲 is not a class	ss action suit.	
6. If there are any known related cases, file a	and serve a notice of related case. (You n	may use form CM-015.)
Date: November 7, 2018		>#//
Paul K. Haines	1 /	
(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)		IGNATURE OF PARTY OR ATTORNEY FOR PARTY)
NOTICE		
<ul> <li>Plaintiff must file this cover sheet with the first paper filed in the action or proceeding (except small claims cases or cases filed under the Probate Code, Family Code, or Welfare and Institutions Code). (Cal. Rules of Court, rule 3.220.) Failure to file may result</li> </ul>		
in sanctions.		
File this cover sheet in addition to any cover sheet required by local court rule.		
• If this case is complex under rule 3.400 et seq. of the California Rules of Court, you must serve a copy of this cover sheet on all other parties to the action or proceeding.		
Other parties to the action or proceeding.     Unless this is a collections case under rule 3.740 or a complex case, this cover sheet will be used for statistical purposes only.      Page 1 of 2.		
		Page 1 of 2 Cal. Rules of Court, rules 2.30, 3.220, 3.400–3.403, 3.740;
Form Adopted for Mandatory Use Judicial Council of California CM-010 [Rev. July 1, 2007]	CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET	Cal. Rules of Court, rules 2.30, 3.220, 3.400-3.403, 3.740; Cal, Standards of Judicial Administration, std. 3,10 www.courtinfo.ca.gov

#### INSTRUCTIONS ON HOW TO COMPLETE THE COVER SHEET

To Plaintiffs and Others Filing First Papers. If you are filing a first paper (for example, a complaint) in a civil case, you must complete and file, along with your first paper, the Civil Case Cover Sheet contained on page 1. This information will be used to compile statistics about the types and numbers of cases filed. You must complete items 1 through 6 on the sheet. In item 1, you must check one box for the case type that best describes the case. If the case fits both a general and a more specific type of case listed in item 1, check the more specific one. If the case has multiple causes of action, check the box that best indicates the primary cause of action. To assist you in completing the sheet, examples of the cases that belong under each case type in item 1 are provided below. A cover sheet must be filed only with your initial paper. Failure to file a cover sheet with the first paper filed in a civil case may subject a party, its counsel, or both to sanctions under rules 2.30 and 3.220 of the California Rules of Court.

To Parties in Rule 3.740 Collections Cases. A "collections case" under rule 3.740 is defined as an action for recovery of money owed in a sum stated to be certain that is not more than \$25,000, exclusive of interest and attorney's fees, arising from a transaction in which property, services, or money was acquired on credit. A collections case does not include an action seeking the following: (1) tort damages, (2) punitive damages, (3) recovery of real property, (4) recovery of personal property, or (5) a prejudgment writ of attachment. The identification of a case as a rule 3,740 collections case on this form means that it will be exempt from the general time-for-service requirements and case management rules, unless a defendant files a responsive pleading. A rule 3.740 collections case will be subject to the requirements for service and obtaining a judgment in rule 3.740.

To Parties in Complex Cases. In complex cases only, parties must also use the Civil Case Cover Sheet to designate whether the case is complex. If a plaintiff believes the case is complex under rule 3.400 of the California Rules of Court, this must be indicated by completing the appropriate boxes in items 1 and 2. If a plaintiff designates a case as complex, the cover sheet must be served with the complaint on all parties to the action. A defendant may file and serve no later than the time of its first appearance a joinder in the plaintiff's designation, a counter-designation that the case is not complex, or, if the plaintiff has made no designation, a designation that the case is complex.

#### **Auto Tort**

Auto (22)-Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death Uninsured Motorist (46) (if the case involves an uninsured motorist claim subject to arbitration, check this item instead of Auto)

#### Other PI/PD/WD (Personal Injury/ Property Damage/Wrongful Death) Tort

Asbestos (04) Asbestos Property Damage Asbestos Personal Injury/

Wrongful Death Product Liability (not asbestos or toxic/environmental) (24)

Medical Malpractice (45) Medical Malpractice-

Physicians & Surgeons Other Professional Health Care

Malpractice Other PI/PD/WD (23)

Premises Liability (e.g., slip

and fall) Intentional Bodily Injury/PD/WD (e.g., assault, vandalism)

Intentional Infliction of **Emotional Distress** 

Negligent Infliction of **Emotional Distress** 

## Non-PI/PD/WD (Other) Tort

Business Tort/Unfair Business Practice (07)

Other PI/PD/WD

Civil Rights (e.g., discrimination, false arrest) (not civil

harassment) (08)

Defamation (e.g., slander, libel)

Fraud (16)

Intellectual Property (19) Professional Negligence (25)

Legal Malpractice Other Professional Malpractice (not medical or legal)

Other Non-PI/PD/WD Tort (35)

**Employment** 

Wrongful Termination (36) Other Employment (15)

## **CASE TYPES AND EXAMPLES**

## Contract

Breach of Contract/Warranty (06) Breach of Rental/Lease Contract (not unlawful detainer or wrongful eviction)

Contract/Warranty Breach-Seller Plaintiff (not fraud or negligence) Negligent Breach of Contract/

Warranty

Other Breach of Contract/Warranty Collections (e.g., money owed, open

book accounts) (09)

Collection Case-Seller Plaintiff Other Promissory Note/Collections

Case Insurance Coverage (not provisionally

complex) (18) Auto Subrogation

Other Coverage

Other Contract (37) Contractual Fraud

Other Contract Dispute

#### Real Property

Eminent Domain/Inverse Condemnation (14)

Wrongful Eviction (33)

Other Real Property (e.g., quiet title) (26)
Writ of Possession of Real Property

Mortgage Foreclosure

Quiet Title

Other Real Property (not eminent domain, landlord/tenant, or

foreclosure)

## Unlawful Detainer

Commercial (31)

Residential (32)

Drugs (38) (if the case involves illegal drugs, check this item; otherwise, report as Commercial or Residential)

# Judicial Review

Asset Forfeiture (05)

Petition Re: Arbitration Award (11)

Writ of Mandate (02)

Writ-Administrative Mandamus Writ-Mandamus on Limited Court

Case Matter

Writ-Other Limited Court Case

Review

Other Judicial Review (39) Review of Health Officer Order Notice of Appeal-Labor

Commissioner Appeals

#### Provisionally Complex Civil Litigation (Cal. Rules of Court Rules 3.400-3.403)

Antitrust/Trade Regulation (03) Construction Defect (10) Claims Involving Mass Tort (40)

Securities Litigation (28) Environmental/Toxic Tort (30)

Insurance Coverage Claims

(arising from provisionally complex

case type listed above) (41)

#### Enforcement of Judgment

Enforcement of Judgment (20) Abstract of Judgment (Out of

County)

Confession of Judgment (non-

domestic relations)

Sister State Judgment

Administrative Agency Award (not unpaid taxes)

Petition/Certification of Entry of Judgment on Unpaid Taxes

Other Enforcement of Judgment

#### Miscellaneous Civil Complaint RICO (27)

Other Complaint (not specified

above) (42)

Declaratory Relief Only Injunctive Relief Only (non-

harassment)

Mechanics Lien

Other Commercial Complaint

Case (non-tort/non-complex) Other Civil Complaint

(non-tort/non-complex)

#### Miscellaneous Civil Petition Partnership and Corporate

Governance (21)

Other Petition (not specified

above) (43) Civil Harassment

Workplace Violence Elder/Dependent Adult

Abuse

Election Contest

Petition for Name Change Petition for Relief From Late

Other Civil Petition